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## REVIEWS

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*The Cost of Mining.* By JAMES R. FINLAY. Third edition (entirely revised, enlarged, and reset). McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1920.

The new edition of this standard work on mining costs in addition to amplifying and bringing up to date the data on mining costs found in the earlier editions, contains a considerable amount of material of broader economic interest relating to mineral resources. Chapter I, for example, discusses mineral wealth as a source of national power, chapter III treats of the nature and use of capital.

The cost of mining data is presented seriatim by mineral commodities and covers coal, iron, copper, lead, silver-lead, zinc, gold, and silver. The chapter dealing with each of these is commonly prefaced by some general discussion and by statistics of production. Cost data for iron-mining relate only to the Lake Superior region.

In the chapters devoted to copper occur such paragraph headings as "Geologic Unconformities at Jerome," "Characteristics of Belt Rocks," "Theories of Formation of Jerome Deposits," etc.; the book is therefore somewhat broader in scope than its title would suggest. The book commends itself not only to the engineer but to the economist, geologist, or geographer concerned in the rôle of mineral resources in the industrial life of the United States.

E. S. BASTIN

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*Extracts from "The Mining Handbook," Geological Survey of Western Australia, Memoir No. 1, 1919.* A series of advance separates of chapters from the foregoing *Handbook*.

This mining handbook is a worthy attempt to furnish to those interested in mining in Western Australia a large amount of varied information likely to prove of service to them in the exploitation of mineral deposits. The handbook includes chapters on the relations of physiography and of petrology to the exploitation of mineral deposits, chapters expounding the mining regulations and explaining various methods of governmental assistance to prospecting and mining. Then follow chapters dealing with the major base metals, with the various